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Goodwyn Institute

Year Book

1915-1916



GOODWYN INSTITUTE BUILDING

Corner of Madison Avenue and Third Street,
Memphis, Tennessee

YEAR BOOK, 1915-16

NINTH SEASON

Goodwyn Institute,^{Memphis.}

Founded by Wm. A. Goodwyn, Deceased.

Dedicated September 30, 1907

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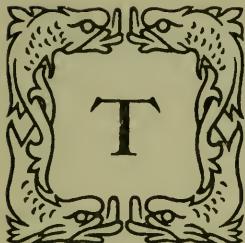
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ANNOUNCEMENT



HIS, the ninth annual season of public lectures, given free to the citizens of Memphis by Goodwyn Institute, begins November 9th, 1915, and ends April 21st, 1916.

The Goodwyn Institute lectures have now become an important and firmly established part of the educational, cultural and recreational life of Memphis, and each year the appearance of the Institute's Year Book, giving the schedule of the season's lectures and announcing the growth and new special work of the Library, is eagerly awaited by its large number of interested patrons.

The vast majority of the citizens of Memphis, whom this Year Book will reach, are familiar with the history and purposes of Goodwyn Institute, and a short statement of these is necessary here only for the enlightenment of the stranger and the new patron.

Goodwyn Institute was founded by Mr. William A. Goodwyn, a former citizen of Memphis, who gave practically his entire fortune, amounting to about \$500,000, to endow it. Mr. Goodwyn's will provided that this endowment should be invested in a building, to be named Goodwyn Institute, and that the income from the rentals of the building should maintain its two educational agencies. The work and purposes of the Institute can best and most succinctly be explained by quoting from Mr. Goodwyn's will:

"The building or buildings to be erected shall be satisfactory to said commissioners, but such portion thereof as can shall be rented for the purpose of obtaining a revenue for the maintenance of a public library and public lectures. One part of said building shall be devoted to lectures and

another part to a library, and the use of the library shall be free to all, under the rules and regulations to be made by said commissioners; and the lectures shall be free, and the whole will be for instruction, and not for entertainment merely. All of the rents, profits and income derived shall be faithfully used and applied, together with any part of this legacy not used in purchasing or building (after payment of repairs, expenses, insurance, etc.), to pay lecturers and the purchase of books, charts, maps and apparatus. No part of the building is to be used for political gatherings, but when the lecture hall is not used otherwise it may be rented for musical concerts, art exhibitions or other purposes likely to elevate public morals and taste."

From the beginning the people of Memphis of all classes have shown their appreciation of Mr. Goodwyn's beneficent gift to their city by their liberal patronage of Goodwyn Institute's splendid educational facilities. Its Auditorium is usually crowded and its well equipped, comprehensive, active Reference Library is taxed to meet the constant demands upon it.

This large and increasing patronage is in turn highly appreciated by the Institute's Management, whose desire and ambition is that this unique, democratic, free educational institution, located in the heart of the city, may, through its lectures and library, bring some inspiration and assistance to every citizen of Memphis.

LECTURES

It is the effort of the Institute that each season's lectures shall equal and, if possible, surpass in quality and attractiveness those of former seasons. The Institute wishes to give to the citizens of Memphis lecture courses equivalent to those offered by any institution in America, and the course provided for this season compares favorably with those presented by the oldest and best established lecture centers and universities.

The lectures cover a wide range of subjects. The purpose of these lectures is to provide a system of continued education along general lines for adults, to present the best thought and results of modern scholarship in non-technical terms, to stimulate more extensive reading and study, to arouse and encourage the young, and to provide profitable and intellectual entertainment.

All of the lecturers engaged are of established reputation and unquestioned ability, possessing full and authoritative knowledge of their subjects and experienced in the art of presenting these subjects in a popular and effective manner.

The strongest endorsement Goodwyn Institute can give any speaker is to seek his return. The information given about lecturers in this book is necessarily very brief. Space will allow only a few comments and a few extracts from newspaper notices—just enough to introduce the speakers, especially those appearing here for the first time. Much additional information concerning the season's lecturers may be obtained in Goodwyn Institute Library, where may be had also many of the books written by the lecturers.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DEFINITE STUDY

More satisfactory results, both in entertainment and permanent information, can be obtained from these lectures by studying the subjects in advance. It is suggested to our patrons that they carefully examine this schedule, and now begin a study and investigation of the subjects in which they are most interested. The lectures will thus prove more beneficial and serve to stimulate a still further course of profitable reading and study. Goodwyn Institute Library will furnish all books, maps and current literature necessary for such studies and investigations.

Reading lists and bibliographies on any subject will be gladly prepared by the Library for those desiring them. Such lists will also be frequently published in the daily

papers and posted on the bulletin boards of Goodwyn Institute.

PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED

A most earnest and cordial invitation is extended to YOU to attend these lectures. They are absolutely free, and are of the highest standard procurable.

You and your friends will always be heartily welcomed, and your personal interest in the lectures and in all work of Goodwyn Institute will be sincerely appreciated.

LECTURES AND LECTURE COURSES SEASON OF 1915-1916

Beginning Tuesday Night, November 9, 1915

Ending Friday Night, April 21, 1916

All Lectures are given in Goodwyn Institute Auditorium, and begin promptly at 8:15 p.m. Doors of the Auditorium are opened at 7:30 p.m.

I. One Lecture by Hon. James L. Slayden, orator and businessman, Congressman from Texas.

Tuesday, November 9—"The United States and Spanish America."

Hon. James L. Slayden is one of the prominent members of Congress from the South, and is eminently qualified to discuss with authority all relations between the United States and Spanish America.

Since 1867 Mr. Slayden has lived in Texas, engaged in ranching, farming and other business pursuits. He has been intimately acquainted with Mexico and its people for thirty-five years. Since 1896 he has served continuously as a representative from Texas in the United States Congress.

II. One Lecture Reading by Mr. Frederick Warde, actor and lecturer, of New York.

Tuesday, November 16—"Shakespeare and His Plays."

Famous as a Shakespearean actor, and one of the ripest Shakespearean scholars, Frederick Warde has done more than any living man in the last quarter century to popularize the study of Shakespeare in this country. To teach people how to read, enjoy, know and love Shakespeare is now Mr. Warde's life purpose.

Mr. Warde's last visit to Goodwyn Institute was an event of the year in Memphis and resulted in a Shakespeare revival.

III. One Lecture Reading by Mr. Alfred Noyes, English poet.

Wednesday, November 17—"Readings of His Own Poems," with comments on Poetry.

On his former visit to Goodwyn Institute, Alfred Noyes was presented to his audience by our own beloved and revered poet, Walter Malone, who considered him the greatest living English poet.

Since then Mr. Noyes has grown in reputation in America, both as a poet and as a lecturer, and there is little doubt that to him is due in a large measure the credit for the recent noticeable growth in the appreciation of poetry. Few men of letters have so thoroughly won the hearts of the people through the reading of their own works as has Alfred Noyes. "Drake," "Tales of the Mermaid Tavern," and other volumes of Mr. Noyes' poems are in Goodwyn Institute Library.

IV. Two Dramatic Recitals and One Lecture Reading by Mr. Frederick Warde.

Thursday, November 18—"Richard III."

Friday, November 19—"The Women of Shakespeare."

Saturday, November 20—"Julius Caesar."

V. Two Lectures by Norman Angell, author, editor and lecturer, of America and England.

Monday, November 22—"The Great Illusion."

Tuesday, November 23—"America and the World State."

Norman Angell—Ralph Norman Angell Lane—is an Englishman, whose youth was spent in America on a Western ranch. At twenty-four he returned to Europe as a correspondent for various American newspapers. He soon became a successful newspaper manager in Paris and Switzerland, and later an associate of Lord Northcliffe in the establishment of The Continental Daily Mail. Within a few years he was the most widely read of all writers treating of international politics, with his books translated into some twenty-five languages.

Mr. Angell's books, "The Great Illusion," "Arms and Industry," "America and the New World State," and his monthly publication, "War and Peace," may be had in Goodwyn Institute Library.

The New York World of September 13, 1914, speaking of the bearing of Mr. Angell's works on the present war, said:

"Who will "win" in the present war? Who will "lose?" And just what will they win and lose? Will Germany be "destroyed?" Will England be "wiped out?" Will any of these countries "lose" their colonies? And if so, what loss will it involve?

"These questions were all answered about four years ago in a way that made Norman Angell immediately famous. Today, by virtue of those answers, he is in the minds of thousands of very keen thinkers, a towering figure in international affairs."

Mr. Angell invites questions at the conclusion of his lectures.

VI. Two Lectures by Dr. Charles Zueblin, publicist and lecturer, of Boston.

Tuesday, November 30—"The Twentieth Century City."

Wednesday, December 1—"Man and Woman." :

Charles Zueblin is a free lance of democracy. Having been graduated from classical and theological courses at American universities, having studied social philosophy and social movements in European universities and cities, and having served his novitiate as a social settlement worker in Chicago, he became a university teacher. During sixteen years at the University of Chicago as a member of the University Extension staff, his labors were chiefly those of a social and civic evangelist beyond the university walls.

As his experience widened, his democratic faith matured and he responded to the call of the larger parish and became an independent lecturer on democracy. To him democracy is not a form of government, but a faith and a life—the life of all by the co-operation of all for the welfare of all.

Dr. Zueblin's books, "Democracy and the Overman," "The

Religion of a Democrat," and "American Municipal Progress," are in Goodwyn Institute Library.

VII. Three Lectures on Modern European Literature by John Cowper Powys, M.A., author, critic and lecturer, of London, Eng.

Wednesday, December 29—"Goethe: The Pioneer of the Modern Spirit; or the Genius of Germany."

Thursday, December 30—"Dostoievsky; or the Soul of Russia."

Friday, December 31—"Balzac and De Maupassant; or the Genius of France."

John Cowper Powys, M. A., Corpus Christi College, Cambridge University, is announced as England's foremost interpreter of great literature and as one of the most brilliant lecturers on literature of this generation.

For twelve years before coming to America, Mr. Powys was engaged in England as Staff Lecturer on Literature for the Oxford, Cambridge and London University Extension Staffs. He has also lectured extensively in Germany. Since 1905 he has spent parts of each year in America, and the demand for his lectures has constantly increased.

The following is quoted from an editorial of the Chicago Evening Post of January 15, 1915:

"The lecture season is upon us, and many of our readers who are prejudiced against popular lectures now have an opportunity to revise their prepossessions in the light of experience. It is to be feared that the average American Chautauqua product has caused many people to shun the popular lecture platform as they would shun undesirable theatrical projects, and it is a pity if the lecture platform at its best suffer on that account.

"For the best criticism of life and of literature that is being done in Chicago today is the work of two Englishmen of marked personality, and it is being done from the platform. Probably many readers already guess that we refer to I. B. Stoughton Holborn, who is lecturing under the auspices of the University of Chicago Lecture Association, and to John Cowper Powys, who is this year speaking at the Little Theater.

"Mr. Powys has an extraordinary power of getting under the skin, of surprising the inmost secrets of the greatest masters of literature of all lands, and of presenting to us for a magical hour

the worlds created out of the universal flux by these different and opposing minds."

"It is an experience worth while for a community to come in contact with such a stimulating and unusual personality. His challenge provokes thinking."—Kansas City Star.

Mr. Powys' literary essays, "Visions and Revisions," and his book on the European war, "War and Culture," are in Goodwyn Institute Library.

VIII. A Course of Nine Popular Health Lectures, six by Dr. William S. Sadler, surgeon, author and teacher, and three by his wife, Dr. Lena K. Sadler, physician, mother and lecturer, of Chicago.

Thursday, January 6, 10:30 a.m.—"The Science of Living, or the Art of Keeping Well," by Dr. William S. Sadler.

Thursday, January 6, 3:30 p.m.—"Little Foxes That Spoil the Health," by Dr. Lena K. Sadler.

Thursday, January 6, 8:15 p.m.—"Worry and Nervousness, or the Science of Self Mastery," by Dr. William S. Sadler.

Friday, January 7, 10:30 a.m.—"When Doctors Disagree, What Shall the Layman Do?" by Dr. William S. Sadler.

Friday, January 7, 3:30 p.m.—"The Rising Generation," by Dr. Lena K. Sadler.

Friday, January 7, 8:15 p.m.—"Americanitis, or the High Pressure Life," by Dr. William S. Sadler, assisted by Dr. Lena K. Sadler.

Saturday, January 8, 10:30 a.m.—"Childhood Purity," a talk to mothers by a physician mother, by Dr. Lena K. Sadler.

Saturday, January 8, 3:30 p.m.—"Medical Round Table," devoted to the answering of questions—Drs. William S. and Lena K. Sadler.

Saturday, January 8, 8:15 p.m.—"The Weak and the Strong, or the Tragedy of Civilization," by Dr. William S. Sadler.

It is rare that a busy practicing physician and surgeon of high professional and ethical standing consents to stand upon the plat-

form and instruct laymen in the science of living, or keeping well.

Dr. Sadler is a graduate of the regular school of medicine. He is Professor and head of the Department of Therapeutics in the Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago, where hundreds of physicians attend his clinic each year. He is also Medical Director of the Chicago Institute of Physiologic Therapeutics. He is a contributor to the leading magazines and medical journals of America, and is the author of a large number of popular medical works.

Dr. Sadler represents no medical fad, cult or school, is not a traveling physician and refuses to examine or prescribe for the sick in connection with his lecture work. An enthusiastic, sincere physician and teacher, he is in earnest in his efforts to promote righteous and healthful living, and delivers his health messages for these purposes only.

Questions on general health problems may be asked at the conclusion of the lectures.

DR. LENA K. SADLER

Before studying medicine, Dr. Lena K. Sadler was a public school teacher and afterward a trained nurse. She is now a practicing physician and professional co-laborer with Dr. William S. Sadler. She is Associate Professor of Physiologic Therapeutics in the Post Graduate Medical School of Chicago, Associate Director of the Chicago Institute of Physiologic Therapeutics and is a specialist in the diseases of women and children.

Her lectures and demonstrations are very popular—interesting alike to men and women. One of her lectures is given to women only. Her lectures, like Dr. William S. Sadler's, are highly scientific, but are expressed in simple, plain language.

A DEPARTURE

In presenting some of the lectures of the Drs. Sadler at morning and afternoon hours, Goodwyn Institute has departed from its established plan of lectures at night only.

This departure has been made because of the wish to give our people the opportunity to hear these prominent health experts and because upon no other plan could the Institute secure them for the number of lectures desired.

It is also planned to make a test of day lectures to govern the future policy of the Institute. If a sufficiently large number of people in Memphis are not interested enough in these personal and vital subjects to fill Goodwyn Institute auditorium for the morning and afternoon lectures, it would seem to be conclusive proof that day lectures should not be attempted again.

IX. Two Lecture Recitals by Henry Gideon, composer and lecturer, assisted by his wife, Constance Ramsay Gideon, singer and musician, of Boston.

Friday, January 14—"Folk Music of the Five Nations."
Saturday, January 15—"Folk and Art Songs—a Program of Contrast."

Henry L. Gideon, native of Louisville, Ky., A.M. of Harvard University, student of music for several years in Europe, is a well-known authority and experienced lecturer on opera, folk song and worship music. His wife, Constance Ramsay Gideon, mezzo, is of British birth and education, and is a folk singer of unusual personal charm.

"The audience crowded the house. Mr. Gideon's interesting exposition and engaging manner, and Mrs. Gideon's artistic singing of folk songs held their attention to the end."—Louisville Post.

"An unusual concert, * * * something really new and also fine."—Newport News.

X. Three Illustrated Lectures on Foreign Countries, by Arthur Stanley Riggs, traveler, author and lecturer, of New York.

Thursday, January 20—"Egypt and the Nile: The Borderland of Civilization."

Friday, January 21—"The Expositions of 1915 as Landmarks of Human Achievement."

Saturday, January 22—"Vistas in Sicily."

Arthur Stanley Riggs has won an enviable reputation among those American travelers and scholars who spend the larger portion of their time in visiting and studying foreign countries, and who return with pictures, facts and impressions of great interest. Mr. Riggs' lectures are entertaining, but not superficial. He knows intimately the countries upon which he lectures and is familiar with their past histories and their present conditions and problems. His pictures of people, cities and buildings are made largely from his own negatives, are well selected and are beautifully and artistically colored.

Mr. Riggs' lectures at Goodwyn Institute last season were exceedingly well received.

XI. One Lecture by John Masefield, English poet.

Saturday, January 29—"English Poetry," with readings from his own poems.

The visit of John Masefield to America this year is attracting wide attention, for few men have passed through so much to rise so high. Anything more picturesque than this writer's biography could scarcely be invented, even by a craftsman with the powers of a Jack London.

To make this visit to America, Mr. Masefield leaves the Dardanelles, where he is in charge of a hospital ship, fitted out and operated with his own means.

Critics pronounce Masefield the most promising figure in the world of poetry and one of the most interesting personalities in the history of letters.

"John Galsworthy says Masefield is not only the man of the hour, but 'the man of tomorrow, too, in poetry and in the play-writing craft.' 'The Tragedy of Pompey the Great,' and a one-act play in verse, 'Philip the King,' are strong evidences that Galsworthy's estimate of Masefield's dramatic power is well founded. Perhaps no finer poetry of the present war has yet been written than Masefield's 'August, 1914.' Prof. Quiller-Couch of Cambridge regards Masefield's poem story, 'The Daffodil Fields,' as the most convincing proof that the author is a great artist. There is no doubt Masefield's name is high in the poetic firmament of our day—and presumably will be in the sky of tomorrow."

Mr. Masefield's poems and plays are in Goodwyn Institute Library.

XII. Three Lectures by B. R. Baumgardt, traveler and lecturer, of California.

Monday, January 31—"The Trend of Thought in Europe."

Tuesday, February 1—"Paris: the Historic City." Illustrated.

Wednesday, February 2—"Rome, Ancient, Medieval and Modern." Illustrated.

In all principal lecture centers, whether under the auspices of institutes, universities or clubs, the Baumgardt lectures are firmly established. Mr. Baumgardt's knowledge of universal history, his vast fund of interesting facts on all subjects, his simple, direct and excellent diction, his oratorical climaxes, his unusual platform mastery and his attractive personality are sufficient to make this national demand for his time. In addition to this, Mr. Baumgardt illustrates his lectures with wonderfully appropriate and

beautiful pictures, but these are purely incidental. The lectures stand out predominant.

This is the third consecutive season Goodwyn Institute has given the people of Memphis opportunity to enjoy Mr. Baumgardt's brilliant lectures.

XIII. One Lecture by Dr. Earl Barnes, author and lecturer, of Philadelphia.

Saturday, February 5—"The Need for Social Inventions."

After graduation from Cornell University, Dr. Barnes was successively a member of the faculties of Cornell, Indiana and Leland Stanford Universities, and was for eight years a student and lecturer in England. He is at present head of the Chautauqua, New York, Summer School of Psychology and Pedagogy, and is one of the best known lecturers in England and America on pedagogical, social and economic subjects. He is the author of "Studies in Education," "Where Knowledge Fails," and "Woman in Modern Society," which books are in Goodwyn Institute Library.

Dr. Barnes is an ardent advocate of the Single Tax and in recent years has lectured on this subject in all of the large cities of the United States.

XIV. Three Illustrated Lectures on "Art in Daily Life," by Mr. I. B. Stoughton Holborn, M.A., F.R.G.S., Staff Lecturer on Art and Literature for the Oxford, Cambridge and London University Extension Staffs, of London, England.

Friday, February 11—"The Need for Art in Life."

Saturday, February 12—"Art and Citizenship: The Houses of the People."

Monday, February 14—"A Reform in Popular Taste: Modern Dress and Its Shortcomings."

I. B. Stoughton Holborn, M.A., F.R.G.S., Merton College, Oxford University, is a staff lecturer on Art, Archæology and Literature for the great English universities, and has also lectured with great success in France, Germany and Switzerland. He is the author of "Architectures of European Religions," "Tintoretto," "The Need of Art in Life," and "Children of Fancy," a volume of poems.

It is claimed that Mr. Holborn is the greatest Art lecturer in the world, and in three brief seasons in America he has risen to

the very foremost among educational lecturers, having repeatedly appeared with unusual success before the best known lecture centers, art institutes and universities of the North, East and West. His lectures are illustrated with stereopticon pictures and black-board drawings.

Mr. Holborn was one of the passengers on the ill-fated Lusitania.

XV. Three Lectures by Dr. Stanton Coit, writer and lecturer, President of the Ethical Society, London, England.

Thursday, February 17—"Europe in the Melting Pot."

Friday, February 18—"The Moral Destiny of America."

Saturday, February 19—"Woman and the State."

Dr. Stanton Coit is a native of Ohio, but has for many years lived in England, where he is President of the West London Ethical Society. He is the founder of the Moral Education League of England, and in 1886 founded the first University Settlement in America.

"Dr. Coit is one of the boldest and most independent thinkers of our day on questions of literature, art, religion, economics, psychology and ethics, and yet he is pre-eminently a constructive thinker, with a gift of sympathetic imagination. His message, for instance, to Americans, is that America herself is an organic unit of spiritual life, destined to create a new life and literature, a new political economy and science of the mind."

Dr. Coit comes to Goodwyn Institute highly recommended as one of the most inspiring and eloquent speakers on the lecture platform of the English-speaking world.

Dr. Coit's latest book, "The Soul of America," which has aroused great interest in this country, may be had in Goodwyn Institute Library.

XVI. Two Lectures by Mrs. Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale, actress, author and lecturer, of New York.

Tuesday, February 22—"What Feminism Is."

Wednesday, February 23—"The Drama as a Social Force", with illustrative readings.

One of a family that for three generations has held a distinguished place in English dramatic and literary life, Miss Beatrice

Forbes-Robertson at the age of seventeen was on the stage with Sir Henry Irving. Her reputation was soon made and in 1907 she came to America with Miss Ellen Terry. After several seasons of brilliant and successful work she joined the New Theater Company in New York for its first season, at the close of which she married Mr. Swinburne Hale, a New York lawyer, and thus became an American citizen.

Since 1910, Mrs. Hale has ceased to act and has devoted herself to lecturing upon poetry, the drama, English and American politics, with special reference to the rise of modern democracy, and upon woman suffrage and feminism in their various phases. She has spoken in twenty-one states on woman suffrage. Her exposition of feminism, "What Women Want," although published only a few months ago, is already in its third edition. This book is in Goodwyn Institute Library.

"A latter day Hypatia, distinctly beautiful, eloquent, brilliant."
—Detroit Free Press.

"One of the greatest charms of her address was her reading of parts of plays."—St. Louis Globe.

XVII. One Dramatic Reading by Mrs. William Calvin Chilton, public reader, of Oxford, Mississippi.

Thursday, March 2—"The Lady From Oklahoma," a comedy in three acts, by Elizabeth Jordan.

Few public readers and interpreters of dramatic literature on the lyceum and chautauqua platforms have won more universal and enthusiastic commendation than Mrs. Chilton.

Mrs. Chilton is well known in Memphis, and is always greeted with large audiences at Goodwyn Institute.

"Mrs. William Calvin Chilton is a graceful reader. In her renditions of dialect and humorous selections she is incomparable."
—New Orleans Picayune.

XVIII. One Lecture by Dr. Earl Barnes, author and lecturer, of Philadelphia.

Saturday, March 4—"Single Tax."

XIX. Two Lectures by Dr. Edwin Mims, author and lecturer, head of the Department of English of Vanderbilt University.

Monday, March 6—"Social Questions in the Novel."

Tuesday, March 7—"Social Problems in the Drama."

Dr. Mims is one of the South's most brilliant and prominent lecturers and writers on literary subjects. He has won the reputation of being perhaps the leading authority on the literature of the South, and it is largely through his efforts and publications that Southern writers are securing wider recognition in American Literature.

This is the second series of lectures given by Dr. Mims for Goodwyn Institute. His best known works, "Life of Sidney Lanier," "Southern Fiction" and "Southern Prose and Poetry" are in Goodwyn Institute Library.

XX. Three Illustrated Lectures on The South America of Today, The A B C Countries, by Charles Wellington Furlong, F.R.G.S., of Boston.

Monday, March 13—"Brazil, the Land of the Southern Cross, with Glimpses of Uruguay."

Tuesday, March 14—"Fertile Argentina and Its Vast Patagonian Pampas."

Wednesday, March 15—"Chile, the Strait of Magellan, and the Wondrous Fuegian Archipelago."

Charles Wellington Furlong is unusually well equipped to present illustrated travel lectures. He was educated in Europe and America as an artist and illustrator. In 1902 to 1904 he traveled and explored in Northern Africa for the Outlook and other magazines, and since that time has spent the greater portion of his time traveling in and studying foreign countries.

South America contains vast areas of unexplored regions, and also some of the most prosperous, cultivated areas, while its greatest cities are among the most beautiful on the globe. Mr. Furlong's journeys in South America covered over 40,000 miles. He has lived among the peoples he describes and has studied them and their lands from the viewpoint of explorer, scientist, writer and artist. He is known as one of the foremost authorities on South America.

XXI. Five Illustrated Lectures on "The Story of Modern Science," by Dr. Samuel C. Schmucker, scientist, author and lecturer, Professor of Biological Sciences at West Chester State Normal School, West Chester, Pa.

Monday, March 20—"The Birth and Growth of Suns."

Tuesday, March 21—"The Life History of the Earth."

Wednesday, March 22—"The Life of the Plant."

Thursday, March 23—"The Animal Machine."

Friday, March 24—"The Human Race."

The patrons of Goodwyn Institute have shown each year an unusually enthusiastic and an increasing interest in the scientific lectures given by Dr. Schmucker. A profound student and original investigator of the subjects discussed, Dr. Schmucker delivers his lectures in non-technical language and illuminates them with appropriate and entertaining examples and illustrations. He is regarded as the most popular lecturer on science in America.

Dr. Schmucker comes this year for his fifth series of lectures on biological sciences at Goodwyn Institute. Much interest is added to Dr. Schmucker's lectures by the question period at the close of each lecture.

XXII. Three Lectures by Dr. J. Paul Goode, teacher and lecturer, Professor of Geography, University of Chicago.

Thursday, March 30—"The Geographic and Economic Influences in the Great War."

Friday, March 31—"The Great Seaports of Europe."

Saturday, April 1—"Japan as a World Power."

Dr. John Paul Goode, of the Department of Geography of the University of Chicago, has in past seasons given two excellent courses of lectures for Goodwyn Institute. On account of the probable changes in the map of the world in the near future, his lectures at this time will prove particularly interesting and enlightening.

Dr. Goode's special interest is in economic geography, with the human interest dominant. A wide experience in industrial life and extended travel enable him to present his lectures with the flavor of the participator or observer at first hand.

As a lecturer the University Extension Division has said of him: "Few men have in the same length of time so desirably adapted themselves to the demands of university extension audiences as has Prof. Goode. Of broad scholarship, of pleasing presence and good voice, he has proven himself to be an invaluable man in this work. His lectures are presented in a scientific spirit, but at the same time in a way to arouse popular interest amounting at times to genuine enthusiasm. He is one of few men who

can present science in a manner at the same time instructive and pleasing to a general audience."

XXIII. Two Lectures and One Dramatic Recital by Montaville Flowers, lecturer and dramatic reader, of California.

Thursday, April 6—"Color Guard and Picket Line."

Friday, April 7—"The Drama of Human Conscience: Victor Hugo's Les Misérables."

Saturday, April 8—"Rebuilding the Temple."

Montaville Flowers is one of the best known dramatic readers and orators on the lyceum platform. He has twice been honored with the presidency of the International Lyceum Association.

Already known as one of America's great public readers and interpreters of dramatic literature, in recent years Mr. Flowers has devoted much of his time to more serious lecture work under the University Extension Divisions of the Universities of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana and North Dakota.

"Color Guard and Picket Line" is an interpretation of the Japanese problem in America.

"Rebuilding the Temple" is a study of civilization and its reconstruction, with special lessons for the United States out of the present war.

XXIV. Three Lectures on "The Ethics of Personal Life," by Dr. Edward Howard Griggs, author, philosopher and lecturer, of New York.

Thursday, April 13—"The Aim of Life."

Friday, April 14—"The Problem of Personal Relationships."

Saturday, April 15—"The Modern Religious Problem."

In 1899 Dr. Edward Howard Griggs gave up the chair of Ethics and Education at Leland Stanford, Jr., University, to devote himself to writing and public lecturing. Since then his reputation has grown until today he is generally recognized as the most famous and versatile lecturer of America.

This is the sixth consecutive lecture season in which Goodwyn Institute has been fortunate enough to secure Dr. Griggs for a series of lectures. Patrons of the Institute now realize the great value of these brilliant lectures on ethics, literature and philoso-

phy. Particularly attractive are the subjects to be discussed this year, as Dr. Griggs is to present his theories and solutions of the purposes of life, its personal relationships and its proper aspirations.

The following books by Dr. Griggs are in Goodwyn Institute Library: "Moral Education," "The New Humanism," "The Philosophy of Art," "The Use of the Margin."

XXV. A Program of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Readings and Cartoons by the Boston Lyrics: Mr. F. R. Jordan, Jr., Mrs. Carolyn Jordan and Miss Bertha Wells.

Friday, April 21—"The Boston Lyrics."

The Boston Lyrics come to Goodwyn Institute highly commended as artists of experience and ability. The company is composed of Mr. Flavel R. Jordan, Jr., baritone, instrumentalist and cartoonist, Mrs. Carolyn Jordan, accompanist, and Miss Bertha Wells, reader and instrumentalist. These talented artists give a delightfully varied program of drawings, singing, reading and instrumental music.

GOODWYN INSTITUTE LIBRARY

The scope and purpose of Goodwyn Institute Library should by this time, after its first eight years of existence, be known to every citizen of Memphis. Through weekly newspaper notices and book lists, through its street car cards, bulletins in public places, announcements from the auditorium platform, personal letters to members of business, civic and professional organizations, talks by its librarian to schools and clubs, the Library has endeavored to make known its resources and its desire to serve the public. That this effort has not been made in vain is shown by the increasing number of business and professional people, and men and women of all classes, who come to the Library for specific information or for general reading.

HOW TO USE THE LIBRARY

That there are, however, still many people in Memphis who understand only vaguely, if at all, the character and use of Goodwyn Institute Library, is evidenced by the frequency of such inquiries as the following: Is it necessary for me to have an application card signed before using this Library? Is there a charge for using the Library? Can I take the books home? What kind of books does the Library have?

Let us state here, as we do to such inquirers, that in accord with the terms of Mr. Goodwyn's will, the use of Goodwyn Institute Library is absolutely free to all; that no form of application for its use is necessary, and no cards are used; that all are welcome to take books and magazines from its shelves to the reading tables, and that the librarian and her assistants gladly respond to requests for information or for assistance in looking up any subject whatever; that since Memphis already had, in the Cossitt Library, a free lending library from which books might be borrowed

for home use, Goodwyn Institute Library was established as a free reference or study library, where all books and other resources of the Library may at all times be found upon the shelves for immediate use in study and investigation; that, however, in cases of special necessity, books, magazines and pamphlets are allowed to be taken from the Library for a limited period; that the Library has books and other material on practically all subjects, with special emphasis, however, on what are known as the useful arts; such arts as those of engineering, building, farming, home-making and manufacturing.

WHAT THE LIBRARY HAS FOR YOU

Are you, for example, a manufacturer? Do you know that in Goodwyn Institute Library you may consult "Kelly's Directory of Merchants, Manufacturers and Shippers of the World," or "Thomas' Register of American Manufacturers and First Hands in All Lines," or Hough's "Practical Exporting"? Or the reports of the United States Census Bureau on the manufactures and industries of every state and city in the Union, including our own? Or the bulletins of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce? Or the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union, the series of "South American Handbooks," and other publications covering trade opportunities in South America? Or books on special manufactures and industries, from cotton seed products and the lumber business to the carbonic acid industry and the new American dye making? Or the Manufacturers' Record, the American Lumberman, the Motor Age, the American Wool and Cotton Reporter and other trade journals?

A Boston manufacturer recently in Memphis to investigate local trade conditions, shipping facilities, cost of living, labor conditions, spent many hours each day for a week in Goodwyn Institute Library and secured most of the material for his report with the Library's assistance.

FOR FARMERS

Are you a farmer? Or do you long to have "Three acres and liberty?" Or to raise violets or mushrooms or chickens? Or to help the planter to avail himself of crop diversification, co-operation, agricultural credit? Or to better the conditions of country life? Do you know that Goodwyn Institute Library has not only the latest and best books on all these subjects, but that it is also on the mailing list of the United States Department of Agriculture, of the agricultural experiment stations of the various States and Territories, and of the best known agricultural colleges?

Recently a farmer investigating soy-bean and cow-pea culture in this Library, found bulletins on the subject from eleven different States, including Tennessee. This did not include the material in the seven volumes of the Farmers' Cyclopedias, whose index furnished seventeen references to these two crops. Such book and bulletin information is supplemented by sixteen farm journals, received weekly or monthly.

When the agricultural or other information desired is not at hand, it is promptly secured. A recent case was the collecting, from the United States Bureau of Immigration and from the immigration departments of ten railroads and four States, a mass of material, printed or typewritten, on the placing of immigrant agricultural colonies for truck farming. This information was gathered for a committee of the Farm Development Bureau of the Business Men's Club.

FOR HOUSEWIVES

If you are a housewife, you will find in Goodwyn Institute Library such recent books on household efficiency as Christine Frederick's "The New Housekeeping," Child's "The Efficient Kitchen," Bruere's "Increasing Home Efficiency," Brookman's "Family Expense Account," Robinson's "Lessons in Cooking Through Preparation of Meals,"

Kinne & Cooley's "Foods and Household Management." Or such books on home furnishing and decorating as Elsie De Wolfe's "The House in Good Taste," Quinn's "Planning and Furnishing the Home," Clifford's "Period Furnishings," Herts' "Decoration and Furnishing of Apartments."

Or such books on entertaining as Hall's "Handbook of Hospitality for Town and Country," Madame Merri's "Art of Entertaining for All Occasions," Laughlin's "The Complete Hostess." And such magazines as The Journal of Home Economics, Good Housekeeping, Vogue, The Delineator, The House Beautiful, House and Garden, Innen-Dekoration, The Craftsman.

An expert on home economics, who recently conducted a week's institute for the women of Memphis, made constant use of Goodwyn Institute Library during her stay. A list of the works on home economics in this Library, published in the Commercial Appeal, contained over 50 per cent. of the books and magazines especially recommended by this expert.

FOR MOTHERS AND TEACHERS

If you are a mother or a teacher, there are for you in Goodwyn Institute Library books on every phase of the care and education of children, their training with reference to sex, their physical, mental and moral welfare; such books as Dr. Holt's "Care and Feeding of Children," Slemmons' "The Prospective Mother," Taylor's "Physical Examination and Training of Children," Lyttleton's "Training the Young in the Laws of Sex," Cabot's "Ethics for Children," Helen Rhodes-Wallace's "Religious Education," Stevens' "Guide to the Montessori Method," Johnson's "Education by Plays and Games," Winifred Sackville Stoner's "Natural Education," Ellen Key's "Century of the Child," Oppenheim's "Mental Growth and Control."

There are such helps for the story teller, whether mother, teacher or friend, as Lyman's "Story Telling, What to Tell

and How," Bryant's "How to Tell Stories to Children," Houghton's "Telling Bible Stories," and many others.

There are also in the Library such aids to parents and teachers in training the growing girl and boy as Forbush's "Boy Problem," Slattery's "Girl in Her Teens," McKeever's "Training the Boy," and "Training the Girl," and his "Industrial Training," Dr. Hall's "Reproduction and Sexual Hygiene," Lincoln's "Everyday Pedagogy," Dewey's "Schools of Tomorrow," Smith's "All the Children of All the People."

And such magazines for both mother and teacher as the Elementary School Journal, The Kindergarten Primary Magazine, Something to Do, The Playground, Work With Boys, Manual Training.

FOR ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, CHEMISTS

Is there in Memphis an architect, an engineer or a chemist who does not know that in Goodwyn Institute Library he will find the leading journals of his profession, some forty of them? Or that this Library is building up special collections on applied chemistry, on river engineering and land drainage, on house plans for Southern homes? Eight new books on bacteriology, infection and tropical diseases were recently bought for the use of the City Department of Chemistry and Bacteriology; five books on hospital architecture and construction to meet a special demand in that direction.

FOR REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE MEN

Is there a real estate or insurance man who does not know that Goodwyn Institute Library has made a special effort to supply the latest literature in his line of business? A list of books and pamphlets in the Library on real estate questions has been prepared for the Real Estate Association and one on insurance and fire protection for the Fire Prevention Association and the Insurance Club. A number of special pamphlets on insurance matters have been secured

to supplement the insurance material in the Library, for the Reading Course of the Insurance Club. The Spectator (Insurance) and the Real Estate Magazine are on file in the Library.

FOR ALL GOOD CITIZENS

Are you interested in questions of public welfare? In better city and State government, in social hygiene, public health, the unemployment problem, municipal markets, the city beautiful, municipal franchises, smoke abatement, the liquor problem, or in any of the other questions of the day which no live citizen can afford wholly to ignore? If so, you will find Goodwyn Institute Library a clearing house of information on the literature of these subjects.

Twenty-six periodicals, dealing with economic and social problems, ranging from the Survey and the American Economic Review to The Masses; twelve municipal magazines, from the American City and the National Municipal Review to the Chicago City Club Bulletin; eight periodicals on public health and hygiene; the publications of six municipal research bureaus and of the National Municipal League; up-to-date pamphlet collections on one hundred and twenty-six social and economic subjects, from woman suffrage and national defense to the cost of living and the fee system—these constitute a part of the Library's resources on public questions.

ON STATE CONSTITUTIONS

Anticipating a constitutional convention in Tennessee, Goodwyn Institute Library is collecting material on constitution making and revision from every available source, notably from the States which have recently revised their constitutions. The literature gathered includes the publications of the New York State Committee for the Adoption of the Constitution; the Proceedings of the Conference held at Indiana University, June 8-10, 1914, on the question of a constitutional convention in Indiana; re-

ports and speeches of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, 1912; publications of the Municipal Government Association, and of other organizations concerned with special subjects of constitutional significance, such as proportional representation, short ballot, single tax, equal suffrage, the recall, State insurance. Dealey's new work on American State Constitutions is a recent purchase. Other important works are Dodd's "Modern Constitutions," his "Revision and Amendment of State Constitutions," and Thorpe's "Federal and State Constitutions," in seven volumes.

ON THE GREAT WAR

Every citizen of Memphis is concerned, directly or indirectly, with the European war, through its far-reaching consequences. Among the innumerable publications which the war has brought forth, Goodwyn Institute Library is endeavoring to choose some few of permanent value. Among these are Stowell's "Diplomacy of the War of 1914," to be published in three or more volumes, of which the first is recently issued; Simonds' "The Great War," of which the volumes covering the first and second periods of the war are thus far published; Gibbons' "The New Map of Europe," the New York Times "Encyclopedia of the War" and its Current History Magazine, the diplomatic documents and war maps of the countries involved, and some fifteen English, French and German periodicals.

OTHER SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

On many other subjects Goodwyn Institute Library has special material; for Sunday School teachers, many of the best lesson helps; for employers and employes such first aids as "The Job, the Man, the Boss," by Blackford & Newcomb; for business men a growing collection of the best books and journals on business management and methods, advertising and selling, business psychology, personal efficiency. For debaters, for club workers, for students of the modern drama, of photoplay and short story writing, for

students of psychology and metaphysics, Goodwyn Institute Library is constantly adding the latest and freshest book, periodical and pamphlet literature of their special subjects.

INFORMATION SERVICE AND STATISTICS

The Library had on its shelves on September 1, 1915, 12,747 volumes and 8,179 pamphlets. Supplementing this material by the telephone and by correspondence, the librarian and her assistants have looked up for information seekers and students an average of one thousand topics per month during the past year. These figures do not include the use of the Library by the many students who ask no assistance nor by the general reader.

Such questions as the following are typical of many upon which information has been furnished: Jitney bus laws of various States; German and Italian military requirements of naturalized Americans who return to their native country in war time; acidity tests for corn; method of shield tunneling through quicksands; list of magazines for a debating club library; soil analysis of Terrabone Parish, La.; paving specifications of American Society of Municipal Improvements; special formula for stearate of zinc; Giessen mental measurement test (for efficiency and deficiency); creosoting of wood for wagon making; best form of investment for women; relation of the Jew to the European war.

GIFTS

The active interest of the citizens of Memphis in Goodwyn Institute and its Library is indicated by frequent donations of books. Interesting and important gifts of this character have been received during the past year from Mrs. P. C. Bramhall, Mrs. I. B. Groomes, Mrs. John Lilly, Dr. J. C. Clark, Rev J. O. Davison, Brother Maurelian, Messrs. M. W. Connolly, J. B. Emery, John Gaisford, S. B. Hutton, A. J. Lowry, D. M. Lynch, H. H. McMurtrie,

C. P. J. Mooney, B. G. Parker, J. R. Pepper, Bolton Smith, the late B. A. Root, the University of Tennessee Medical College and other friends of the Library. Of these gifts, of the generosity of the local newspapers in giving the use of their columns for book lists and general information about the Library, and of many other courtesies, the officers of Goodwyn Institute and its Library are deeply appreciative.

LIBRARY HOURS

Goodwyn Institute Library is open on every week day, legal holidays excepted, for the free use of readers, from 9 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. During the summer months the Library closes at 6 p.m.

IN MEMORIAM

Resolutions on the Death of Mr. S. P. Read

On Monday night, February 8, 1915, Mr. Samuel P. Read, President of the Commissioners of Goodwyn Institute, at the advanced age of eighty-four, died at his residence, 361 South Front street, Memphis, Tennessee. For nearly half of a century Mr. Read was President of the Union & Planters Bank and its successor, The Union & Planters Bank & Trust Company. During his entire business life in Memphis he was a leader in financial affairs, whose advice was almost universally sought in the financial guidance and protection of the educational and philanthropic institutions and enterprises of this city.

As a young man in business, Mr. Read and Mr. William A. Goodwyn, the revered founder of Goodwyn Institute, had been close friends and associates. Thus, when in his declining years Mr. Goodwyn had determined to devote his large fortune to the founding of Goodwyn Institute in Memphis, he turned to Mr. Read for advice and assistance. In his will he placed first upon Mr. Read the heavy responsibility of building Goodwyn Institute Building and of starting Goodwyn Institute upon its educational career, and asked Mr. Read to name the other men who should be associated with him in this work. Upon Mr. Read's suggestion the names of these gentlemen were added to and made a part of Mr. Goodwyn's will.

On April 15, 1903, according to the provisions of Mr. Goodwyn's will, Mr. Samuel P. Read, Mr. John R. Pepper and Mr. J. M. Goodbar were appointed Commissioners of Goodwyn Institute. Mr. Read was elected President and served continuously in that capacity until his death.

Mr. Read was, of course, intensely interested in Goodwyn Institute, and took much pride and pleasure in its building and in its work. Especially did he guard conservatively and successfully its financial affairs, for he felt he was best

qualified in that line of work and that there was the greatest need of his personal services. His death is a great loss to Goodwyn Institute and is deeply felt by his associates. His example as a man and his work as President of the Commissioners of this Institute merit our unreserved approval and deserve emulation.

Therefore, be it resolved:

That the Commissioners of Goodwyn Institute express by these resolutions the loss they themselves feel and the Goodwyn Institute has sustained by the death of its first President, Mr. Samuel P. Read.

That they express their appreciation and approval of his constant and zealous care of the financial affairs of Goodwyn Institute, of his great interest in all of the work of the Institute, of his long and faithful service in its behalf, and of his uniform courtesy and kindness to his fellow commissioners and to the officers of the Institute.

That they express their esteem of his sterling value as a man, of his splendid proverbial integrity and honesty, and of all those pronounced virtues and qualities of character which made him a leader among his fellowmen.

And lastly, that they express here the honor and affection which they will always accord his memory.

Be it further resolved, that these resolutions be copied in the minutes of this meeting of the Commissioners of Goodwyn Institute as a permanent record and memorial to Mr. Samuel P. Read, our departed President and friend.

(Signed) J. M. GOODBAR,

J. R. PEPPER,

W. J. CRAWFORD,

Commissioners of Goodwyn Institute.

The death of Mr. S. P. Read made it necessary that a new Commissioner of Goodwyn Institute be appointed.

Mr. W. J. Crawford, President of the Commercial Publishing Company of Memphis, had been recommended to Mr. Goodwyn by Mr. Read as a man possessing the excep-

tional qualifications of character and ability desired by Mr. Goodwyn in a Commissioner of Goodwyn Institute, and Mr. Crawford's name, together with the names of several other men of Memphis, had been incorporated in Mr. Goodwyn's will in a codicil dated May 2, 1898. Accordingly, on March 5, 1915, Governor Thomas C. Rye appointed Mr. W. J. Crawford as Commissioner of Goodwyn Institute, to succeed Mr. Read, and his appointment was immediately confirmed by the Senate of the State of Tennessee.

The Board of Commissioners of Goodwyn Institute now consists of Mr. J. M. Goodbar, President, Mr. John R. Pepper, Secretary, and Mr. W. J. Crawford.

SOURCE OF MAINTENANCE

Goodwyn Institute has been self-supporting from the day its building was opened to tenants in March, 1907, and must continue so. All funds for maintaining the educational work of the Institute are derived from the rentals of the offices and the Auditorium of Goodwyn Institute Building. Thus the extent and efficiency both of the Lectures and Library, as far as finances are concerned, depend upon the constant occupancy of its offices and the frequent leasing of the Auditorium.

BUSINESS OFFICES IN BUILDING

The offices in Goodwyn Institute Building are large, airy and desirable. The Superintendent solicits inspection of them by reputable business and professional men and women, who wish first-class, well-located offices. Careful attention is paid to keeping the entire building sanitary, comfortable and attractive.

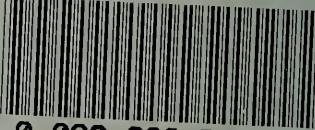
CO-OPERATION SOLICITED

The real success of an endowed, free educational institution is dependent upon the good will, active interest and liberal patronage of the public. To accomplish its mission it must reach large numbers of people. The people of Memphis, realizing that Goodwyn Institute is their institution—the permanent gift of a generous fellow-citizen for their benefit—have wisely taken advantage of the educational opportunities provided by the Institute, and have continuously encouraged its work by their interested support and attendance.

In closing this Year Book, the Commissioners and Officers of Goodwyn Institute wish to extend to the citizens of Memphis sincere appreciation of their splendid patron-

age and co-operation, to earnestly solicit its continuance, and to express the determination that the excellence and efficiency of the Institute's Lectures and Library shall continue to merit a still wider recognition.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



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